

and semi-tendinosus muscles and the ilio-tibial band of the fascia lata; much cicatricial tissue was divided in the hollow of the ham, and this seemed to be the principal cause of the contraction. The limb was fully extended without the application of any force, the wound closed and an anterior splint applied; a back splint was applied later, and still later a plaster splint. The patient was discharged on the forty-third day, able to walk and with a slight amount of motion in the joint. The author remarks that while he still holds to the subcutaneous operation with certain tendons, such as the tendo-Achillis, where the division can readily be made through a small aperture, he now resorts to the open method with other tendons, among which he mentions the sterno-mastoid. He adduces the inflammatory reaction and consequent joint stiffness which would have followed the violent measures necessary to "break down" the adhesions in the present case as a strong reason for using the open method.—*London Lancet*, November 19, 1892.

JAMES E. PILCHER (U. S. Army).

**IV. Two Rare Luxations.** By Dr. HERLOFSEN (Christiania, Norway).

I. *Anterior, External and Incomplete Luxation of the Foot, with Fracture of the Fibula.*—N. R., twenty years of age, was leading an ox by a rope attached to his body. The animal chased and tossed him to the length of the rope, and he fell flat upon the ground. The ankle joint was found quite swollen and enlarged. The foot abducted and inclined toward the fibula and sole. The long axis of the tibia passed downward, inward, backward and by the foot. The articular surface of the astragalus was partially to be felt anterior to the tibia. The external malleolus was with difficulty palpable, and the outer margin of the astragalus was perceptible on the outer side of the external malleolus. Over this point greater sensitiveness to pressure and indistinct crepitus. There was an extensive subcutaneous effusion of blood, especially upon the tibial side. The foot was somewhat passively movable. The dislocation was reduced under narcosis, with exertion of great force, by traction, dorsal and fibular flexion,

one assistant making counter-traction and another pulling downward and backward by means of a hitch around the foot. Dupuytren's splint was not well borne; strips of wood were applied along the leg, cotton around the joint; a circular bandage and ice bags completed the dressing. Eleven days after foot was found slightly flexed toward the fibula, otherwise in a normal position; the extravasation was absorbed; at the end of the internal malleolus there was a sharp and horizontal bony projection; slight swelling around the external malleolus. Joint free from pain on pressure and passive motion. A plaster-of-Paris bandage was applied and removed in six weeks. Complete normal function.

II. *External Vertical Luxation of Patella*.—Miss H. S., seventeen years of age, stopped in the middle of a dance with a cry of pain, and was carried to bed. The left patella was found standing on the inner condyle of the femur, with its articular surface looking inward. It was easily reduced by flexion of the hip joint, over-extension of the knee joint and manipulation of the patella. The method by which it originated is interesting. It took place during a dance, performed in the ordinary "tempo." It was a polka-mazurka, and the injury occurred, after the foot had been thrown forward and was placed upon the floor again, hence from muscular contraction alone. This form of luxation is said to occur most easily when the leg is slightly flexed, and at the same time in abduction and supination. There was no genu-valgum nor anything else abnormal, though the patella was somewhat easily movable. — *Norsk Magazin for Saegevidenskaben*, p. 178-180, 1892.

FRANK H. PRITCHARD (Norwalk, Ohio).

**The Management of Suppuration Complicating Tuberculous Disease of the Bones and Joints.** By VIRGIL P. GIBNEY, M.D. (New York). The author acknowledges that notwithstanding a large proportion of tuberculous disease of bones and joints can be conducted to a cure without suppuration, though appropriate protective appliances early used and intelligently maintained, yet it is just as